**Athens and Sparta Guided Notes**

Mountainous terrain both helped and hindered the development of city-states. The Greek word for city state is “***polis***”. Two of the more famous city states were Athens and Sparta.

While watching the Greek Wife Swap video, write down characteristics of each city state.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Athens** | **Sparta** |
|  |  |

Now watch the Spartan Parent Teacher Conference. Add additional characteristics to the Sparta column.

Athens and Sparta Notes

**Sparta**

Located in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Region – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of Greece.

Invaders (Dorians) turned conquered people into slaves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and made them work the land.

Brutal system of strict control.

**The Spartan Government**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- rule by a small group

Assembly of all citizens approved major decisions.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– male, native born Spartans over the age of 30.

Assembly elected five \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – officials who held power and ran day-to-day affairs.

**Turning boys into Soldiers**

Sick babies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Began training and moved into barracks.

Age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_but stayed in barracks.

Age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Took place in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Sparta Women**

Expected to raise healthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Told to exercise.

Had to obey fathers and husband, but could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Sparta and Its Neighbors**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from other Greeks.

Were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel.

Looked down on trade, wealthy, and the arts.

Strict social structure.

*What do you think the following quote says about life in Sparta? Write at least three sentences answering the question on what we’ve discussed in class as well as what you may already know about Sparta.*

“Spartans are willing to die for their city, because they have no reason to live.”

**Athens**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Peloponnesus.

Moved towards democracy – government by people.

**Stages in Athenian Government**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Ruled by a King.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Ruled by upper class landowners.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – rule by a tyrant or absolute ruler.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – rule by the people.

**Draco** – The Lawgiver

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who worked for reform in the courts.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Death penalty for stealing)

Athens would intervene in what were formerly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Solon**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_who worked for reform.

Opened high offices to more citizens.

Gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more say in decisions.

Encouraged export of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Limited Democracy**

Male citizens

Severely restricted citizenship.

Thousands were slaves.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had no political rights.

Athens had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – all the men voted on every issue. Allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Education in Athens**

Wealthy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went to school.(learned reading, writing, public speaking, and studied poetry and music)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stayed home and learned how to manage a household

**Greece**

Even though city states were separated they shared:

- Same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Gods on Mount Olympus

- Considered Non-Greeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer the following. Please use at least three sentences.**

*Which state would you have rather lived in, Athens or Sparta? Why?*

**SOL “NEED TO KNOW” Info**

Social structure and citizenship in the Greek polis

* Citizens (free adult males) had political rights and the responsibility of civic participation in government.
* Women and foreigners had no political rights.
* Slaves had no political rights.

Athens

* Stages in the evolution of Athenian government: Monarchy, aristocracy, tyranny, democracy
* Tyrants who worked for reform: Draco, Solon
* Origin of democratic principles: Direct democracy, public debate, duties of the citizen

Sparta

* Oligarchy (rule by a small group)
* Rigid social structure
* Militaristic and aggressive society